FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 073 *13 April 1979*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Presides Over Meeting of Higher Military Council A 1
Fatah's Abu Iyad Says Struggle Against Enemy Will Escalate [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Interviewed on Peace Treaty, Mideast Situation A 1
[Beirut EVENTS 20 Apr]
PLO's Qaddumi Meets With Bulgarian, Yugoslav Ambassadors A 4
Egypt's Membership in Arab Investment Company Suspended A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Foreign Minister Receives Cuban Transport Minister C 1
Invitation to Nonalined Summit C 1

KUWAIT

Al-Anba' Scores Japan for Supporting Israel C 1

QATAR

Minister on Rumors of Oil Establishment Corruption C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Defense Minister Urges Vigilance Against Israel C 2
Further Report C 2
Yamani Interviewed on Oil Production Levels, Prices C 3
[London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 12 Apr]

YEMEN--PDRY

Isma'il, USSR Ambassador Discuss Mideast Treaty C 4

EGYPT

President As-Sadat Arrives in Qina Governorate D 1
As-Sadat Address D 1
Government Sends Memorandum to Arab League on Transfer D 2
Arab League Delegate on Iraqi-Syrian Axis D 3
Cairo Radio Comments on Israeli Settlements Issue D 4
INA Reports Progressive Parliamentarian on Trial D 4
Vice President Mubarak Returns From Sudan D 5
As-Sadat Receives U.S. Senator, Vice President Mubarak D 5
Ambassador to Tunisia Returns to Cairo D 5
MENA Amman Office Manager Returns After Expulsion D 5

IRAQ

CPI Leader Khayri on Arrests, Executions [Paris LE MONDE 6 Apr] E 1
Ar-Rafidayn Bank Branch in Cairo Closed E 1
Unified Customs Rules Discussed With Syrians E 2
Government Agrees To Supply Syria With Fuel Oil E 2
Indonesian Vice President Meets Trade Minister E 2
Malik-Saddam Husayn Meeting E 2

JORDAN

Husayn: U.S. Has Lost Position as Neutral Mediator F 1
Husayn Warns of 'Possible Plot' Involving Palestinians F 6
PLO To Set Up Coordination Office in Amman [AD-DUSTUR 13 Apr] F 6
At-Talhuni Receives Syrian Parliamentarian Delegation F 6

LEBANON

Al-Huss Returns to Beirut, Confers With Sarkis G 1
Prime Minister Makes Statement to Kuwaiti Paper G 1
Sarkis Meets U.S. Ambassador, State Department Official G 1
Army To Move to South on 16 April [VOL] G 2
Syria Reportedly Reducing Forces in Lebanon [VOL] G 2
Army, UNIFIL Commands Hold Coordination Meeting G 2

SYRIA

PDRY Prime Minister Arrives in Damascus H 1
Meeting With Al-Asad H 2
Turkish, Guinean Presidents Express Support for Syria H 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Prime Minister Receives POLISARIO Front Officials I 1

LIBYA

Free Unionist Officers Congress Issues Statement I 1

MAURITANIA

New Regime to Release Former Ministers, Speaker I 2

MOROCCO

French Foreign Minister Arrives 12 Apr I 2
Zaire's Mobutu Arrives, Discusses Status of Moroccan Troops I 3

SUDAN

Crude Oil to Be Purchased From Egypt I 4
Numayri's Health Reportedly Deteriorating I 4
Vice President Ibrahim Reviews Security Situation I 4

TUNISIA

Arab Followup Committee Begins Meetings 12 Apr I 5

WESTERN SAHARA

Foreign Ministry Rejects Francois-Pinchet Statement I 6
Ministry Issues Statement on Moroccan Curfew, Detainees I 6

ISRAEL

Members of Ministerial Committee on Autonomy Named N 1
[HA'ARETZ 13 Apr]
Dayan Rejects Begin Proposal to Head Autonomy Negotiations N 1
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 13 Apr]
Dayan Reacts to At-Tuhami Remarks on Jerusalem N 1
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 13 Apr]
Egypt's Ghali Discusses Normalization of Relations N 2
[MA'ARIV 13 Apr]
Sinai Settlements to Receive Water From Israel N 2
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 13 Apr]
Agreement Reached With East Jerusalem Electric Company N 3
Israel Denies Shelling Southern Lebanese Targets N 3
West Bank Resident Protests Land Expropriation N 3
[HA'ARETZ 13 Apr]

IRAN

Aid To Continue to PLO; Revolution Committee Clean-Up R 1
PLO Representative to Iran Presents Credentials [VOP] R 1
Discontinuance of Nuclear Powerplant Construction Proposed R 1
Bank Saderat Employees Meet With Khomeyni R 2
Sunni Leader Holds Talks With Bazargan R 2
Kurdish Leader Moftizadeh Addresses Meeting R 2
Bakhtiari Tribesmen Meet With Shari'at-Madari R 3
Rumor Denied of Gas Being Cut Off in Ahvaz R 3
Four Executed on Orders of Ahvaz Court R 3
Tehran Court Sentences Two to Death R 4
Executions Take Place R 4
Two Former Gendarmes Executed in Ardabil R 5
Former SAVAK Chief in Qom Executed R 5
Tehran Reports Two Executed in Kerman R 5
Tehran Reports Arrests in Various Areas R 6
Fars Court Seeks Evidence Against Shiraz Officials R 6
Air Force Counterintelligence Commander on Trial R 6
NVOI Discusses Government's Minority Policy R 7

SOUTH ASIA

BANGLADESH

President Zia Returns Home From Thailand, Malaysia S 1

INDIA

Sixteen Dead in Bihar Violence; Curfew Imposed S 1
Situation Remains Tense S 2
TIMES OF INDIA on U.S. Aid Cut to Pakistan S 2

PAKISTAN

Saudi Arabia, Gulf States To Increase Aid S 3
INA Gives Details S 3

'ARAFAT PRESIDES OVER MEETING OF HIGHER MILITARY COUNCIL

JN122048 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2030 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 12 April--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat presided over a meeting of the Higher Military Council of the Palestinian revolution here today. During the meeting, the participants discussed the results of the operations carried out inside the occupied Arab areas and their impact on the Zionist entity militarily, politically, economically and socially.

The Palestine news agency reports that the participants discussed the question of escalating operations against the enemy installations on all levels. They also discussed the results of the constant Zionist acts of aggression in southern Lebanon and preparations to cope with future Zionist acts of aggression the enemy commits to achieve his expansionist objectives.

FATAH'S ABU IYAD SAYS STRUGGLE AGAINST ENEMY WILL ESCALATE

JN130909 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 13 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Iyad, member of the Fatah Central Committee, has said that the Egyptian-Zionist peace treaty has led to a situation much more serious than the one which resulted from the September 1970 events in Jordan. Naturally, he added, this state of affairs will lead to escalation of the struggle against the Zionist enemy, against U.S. interests everywhere and against As-Sadat's treason.

Reviewing the situation in Egypt, brother Abu Iyad said: Despite the many [words indistinct] currently, the Egyptian people will never allow the treason to continue. He said that As-Sadat is suffering from a fit of madness and believes he can (?suppress) the Egyptian people's revolution against him for a long time. He stressed that the Egyptian people will soon realize that no U.S. aid can save the collapsing economy in Egypt.

Brother Abu Iyad ruled out the possibility of a war between the Zionist enemy and the Arab countries under the current (?circumstances). He added, however, that it is very possible for hot conflicts to take place in the area.

Regarding the situation in Lebanon, brother Abu Iyad said: One of the immediate results of the Egyptian-Zionist treaty is the attempt to resettle the Palestinians in Lebanon.

In a statement to AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI magazine published yesterday, brother Abu Iyad called on the progressive Arab states to mobilize all their resources and adopt the necessary measures to (?reassure) those who are wavering in confronting the nation's enemies.

'ARAFAT INTERVIEWED ON PEACE TREATY, MIDEAST SITUATION

LD121607 Beirut EVENTS in English 20 Apr 79 pp 18-19 LD

[Interview given in Beirut by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Jim Muir "only a few hours away" from signing of Egyptian-Israeli treaty]

[Text] Q: In a few hours' time we will be watching the signing of what is by any standards a historic document. Can I begin by asking you how you feel about it on a personal level?

A: Definitely I am not happy. One of the Arab leaders has become a traitor. He has betrayed the Arab nation, the Palestinians and even the Egyptian people. But this is an area of quicksands. Some months ago, you in the West believed the shah of Iran was one of your most important pillars in this area. Then, there I was in Iran with my Iranian revolutionary allies. This is a very important message, that you cannot put your conditions and squeeze us to accept them, American conditions, Israeli conditions.

Q: Many people in the West will look at the signing of the agreement and think that this should be a happy occasion because people are talking about peace...

A: You have to read history. Remember Chamberlain's visit to Munich and the agreement with Hitler. They met him on his return to London with a big show. The same here. Peace? This false peace? They have got their peace by smashing Palestinian rights, by offering new slavery to the Palestinians.

Q: Why can't the PLO join in the current peace moves?

A: Carter has thrown the olive branch from my hand, because he insists on completely ignoring the Palestinians. He used to speak a lot about human rights, but when it comes to Palestinian human rights, he ignores them completely. What is he offering us? Self-rule? Remember Begin's latest speech in the Knesset: "No return to the 1967 borders, no withdrawal from Jerusalem, no to a Palestinian state, no control of land or water resources." What is left for us? The Bantustans of South Africa are better than this self-rule.

Who is bearing the olive branch? As-Sadat? This traitor, who is betraying his country, the Palestinians...it is very important to understand what betraying the Palestinian cause means. It is the conscience of the Arab area, of the Islamic, Middle Eastern, non-aligned countries.

Q: There have been inter-Arab quarrels before, but they have always been patched up. Might you not eventually be reconciled with As-Sadat?

A: You know, As-Sadat was my friend. He WAS my friend. I have known him since even before the revolution in 1952. But he betrayed us. He is selling holy Jerusalem for some handfuls of sand.

Q: Can he ever be your friend again?

A: Definitely not. He has betrayed our people. Not only that, he has deceived us. I have written messages from him, letters in his own hand. Now everything has been unmasked, but I am not worried. I look to history, and I am with history. You (in the West) imagine you will achieve some gains, but for how long? You are damaging your interests in this area. For what? To win some Jewish votes in the next election? What a pity!

Q: After the signing of the treaty, the Americans and Egyptians very much hope that some of the Arabs will accept it eventually, even if they reject it now. What will be your position towards any Arab state which continues to have relations with Egypt?

A: Definitely they will search, as the Nazis did: They found Quisling, and Petain. But what happened later? Nothing. Sooner or later we will achieve our victory. We're sure of it.

Q: There have been hints from Abu Iyad that Black September might be revived out of the current desperation. Can we expect more sabotage, hijackings etc.

A: If you push a cat into the corner, it will defend itself. But now, you are not pushing a cat; you are pushing a tiger into the corner. One year ago, Brzezinski said "bye bye" to the PLO. You remember, I said that anybody who says "bye bye" to the PLO must say "bye bye" to his interests in this area. Less than a year later, the reply came from our allies, the Iranian revolutionaries. They said "bye bye" to American interests in Iran.

Q: If President Carter and the Israelis invited you to take part in talks without any preconditions, would you take part?

A: Through the United Nations, okay, with the acceptance of the two superpowers. Don't forget that we accepted the Soviet-American communique of October 1977, but it's the Americans who've been ignoring it.

Q: President Carter says he wants the PLO to get involved in negotiations...

A: No, he didn't say that. He said: There is a basis: Camp David, self-rule, new slavery for the Palestinians. If you were in my position, would accept self-rule as a basis for negotiations? Carter has planted dynamite in this area, and there are many ways of exploding dynamite. This area will blow up because of the false peace he has made. There can be no peace, no security, no stability in this area at the expense of the Palestinians and their rights.

Q: Do you think the Israelis will ever allow a Palestinian state?

A: We will have it, with or without their permission. WE will permit. It is our will here...it is our area. But we are not going to kick anybody out. We want to live in peace in the land of peace, the terra sancta, Palestine, together with Jews and Christians and Muslims. We lived in peace before, but you (Westerners) came here to establish this bridgehead. Why? To safeguard your interests? You are damaging your interests with this policy, because you are putting Israel on one side of the balance, and the whole Arab world--all the people of the Middle East--on the other. Sooner or later we will advance.

Q: What are your conditions for peace?

A: To implement the rights of my people: their right to return to their homeland, the right to self-determination, their right to establish our independent state on our land. This has been accepted in all the United Nations resolutions. Don't forget that when you accepted Israel in 1947, you accepted an Arab state too. Now you are ignoring that Arab state.

Q: If you are offered a state on the West Bank and Gaza, would you establish the state if this was a condition for a final settlement of the Middle East question?

A: According to our National Council resolution, we will establish our independent state on any part of our Palestine which will be liberated, or from which the Israelis will withdraw.

Q: You've just been holding talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko. Are you satisfied that you will get all the support that you want from the Soviets?

A: Yes, I'm very satisfied. I had very successful talks, and we hope that we will see many results in the future.

Q: You also met recently with King Husayn of Jordan. Are you absolutely content that his position is firm and that he will not become part of the Camp David process?

A: I think so. I am sure of it. He affirmed it at the Baghdad summit conference, and again to us when I was in Mafraq during my last visit to Jordan.

Q: The Chinese recently invited Mr as-Sadat to Peking and they've become very friendly with the Americans. Can you say anything about this apparent change of Chinese position?

A: It is most important that we have good relations with the Chinese too.

Q: Are you satisfied with the Saudi position so far?

A: I think it is okay.

Q: That doesn't sound too enthusiastic.

A: No, but I know that the Americans are putting all their pressure and weight on the Saudis. When (Defence Secretary) Brown came, he was asking for a military treaty with the Saudis, but they refused. The Americans are pressuring them, but Saudi Arabia will be beside the Palestinians and their rights, too.

PLO'S QADDUMI MEETS WITH BULGARIAN, YUGOSLAV AMBASSADORS

JN121420 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1355 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 12 April--Faruq Qaddumi, alias Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department, met separately with the Bulgarian and Yugoslav ambassadors to Lebanon. The Palestine news agency reports that the discussions with the two ambassadors dealt with relations between the PLO and Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, developments in the Arab area, and the negative impact of the capitulatory treaty signed by As-Sadat.

Qaddumi met yesterday with the Cuban and Romanian ambassadors for the same purpose.

EGYPT'S MEMBERSHIP IN ARAB INVESTMENT COMPANY SUSPENDED

JN121758 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1740 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Riyadh, 12 April--The board of directors of the Arab Investment Company unanimously decided here today to suspend Egypt's membership in the company and to transfer the company's offices from Cairo.

The board of directors of the Arab Investment Company, which is currently holding its meetings in Riyadh, also decided to withdraw the funds of the company's branches from Cairo and to stop any transfers, aid or loans to the Egyptian regime's institutions.

BAHRAIN

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES CUBAN TRANSPORT MINISTER

JN121220 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1130 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 12 April--Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah received here today Antonio Enrique Usson Battle, Cuban minister of transportation, who is currently visiting Bahrain. Ibrahim Humaydan, Bahraini minister of transportation and communication, attended the meeting.

The Cuban minister arrived in Manama this morning on an official visit to Bahrain, during which he will convey a message from the Cuban president to Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah.

Invitation to Nonalined Summit

JN130905 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0810 GMT 13 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 13 April--Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah has received a message from Cuban President Fidel Castro inviting him to attend the sixth nonalined summit conference to be held in Havana in September. The message was conveyed by Cuban Transportation Minister Antonio Enrique Usson Battle when he was received by his highness the amir this morning.

The Cuban minister is scheduled to leave Manama for Qatar on Sunday to convey a similar message to Qatari Amir His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani.

KUWAIT

AL-ANBA' SCORES JAPAN FOR SUPPORTING ISRAEL

JN111238 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1035 GMT 11 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 11 April--The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA' says in its editorial today that Japan constantly hides behind a wall of silence. Japan will be committing a grave mistake if it thinks it can delude the Arabs through false bows while continuing to support world Zionism and Israel.

The paper calls for the adoption of a clear position toward Japan in view of its vague position toward our pan-Arab issues, particularly the Palestinian cause.

The paper emphasizes the need for the Arabs to stop being diplomatic with Japan and to teach it a lesson in response to the course it has adopted and because of its dealings with the Zionist enemy. This lesson will also provide an example for other countries which are following the same, if not a more extreme, course.

QATAR

MINISTER ON RUMORS OF OIL ESTABLISHMENT CORRUPTION

NC121912 Doha QNA in Arabic 1829 GMT 12 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Doha, 12 April--Qatari Minister of Finance and Oil Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani has expressed his astonishment at reports carried by several news agencies of a financial relationship between the director general of the Qatari Petroleum General Organization, 'Ali Jidah, and a foreign petroleum company which used to operate in Qatar.

Replying to questions by QNA about this, his excellency affirmed that Mr 'Ali Jidah has proved to be trustworthy during his more than 12-year-long period of service. He added that during this period, Mr Jidah has proved his capability in various important posts, which led us to nominate him for the post of OPEC secretary general--a post in which he has served with merit during the past 2 years.

His excellency said that the Qatari Government is now naturally eager to ascertain the facts about this strange report in order to take the necessary legal steps to determine the accuracy of the allegations about Mr 'Ali Jidah.

EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR LEAVES FOR CAIRO

NC131247 Doha QNA in Arabic 1215 GMT 13 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Doha, 13 April--Egyptian Ambassador to Qatar Salih Zaghlul left Doha for Cairo today upon recall by his government.

Last Saturday the Egyptian Government decided to recall its ambassadors in seven Arab states in reply to these states' withdrawal of their ambassadors from Cairo.

SAUDI ARABIA

DEFENSE MINISTER URGES VIGILANCE AGAINST ISRAEL

LD122259 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has called for caution and vigilance toward the Israeli enemy, who is seeking the opportunity to strike at the Arab nation. In a statement to the newspaper 'UKAZ, to be published in its 13 April edition, 'Abd al-'Aziz said that any Arab who fails to realize this fact cannot be considered a responsible person.

Asked if he believes the United States will contemplate pressuring the Israeli enemy to force him to give back the land in return for peace, Prince 'Abd al-'Aziz said that the interests of the United States demand that it always support right and justice. Pressures concern every country, and every country must consider its interests and act accordingly.

He affirmed that the Arab countries which participated in the Baghdad conference have begun to implement the policy agreed upon at the conference.

Further Report

JN122138 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2105 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Excerpt] Jiddah, 12 April--Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi minister of defense and aviation, has called for vigilance and caution in the face of the Israeli enemy, who is waiting for a favorable opportunity to strike at the Arab nation.

In the course of his reply to a question on other ways of recovering the occupied territories, including Jerusalem, the Saudi defense and aviation minister said: We are advocates of peace. I hope that the world will share this view and the means of achieving this peace with us. However, what has been taken by war will only be recovered by war.

YAMANI INTERVIEWED ON OIL PRODUCTION LEVELS, PRICES

LD121705 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 12 Apr 79 p 1 LD

[Interview given by Saudi Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani to Jihad al-Khazin 11 April in London]

[Text] Saudi Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani said in London yesterday that the question of the stability of oil prices this year, following the recent increases, depends on the consumer countries' ability to reduce their consumption and on Iran's ability to increase its production to 4 million barrels per day.

Shaykh Yamani was answering a question by ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in an exclusive interview given at the end of his private visit to London yesterday.

The Saudi minister warned that "if world consumption remained at its present level, or if some of the consuming countries resorted to exaggerating their requirements with the aim of increasing their (strategic) oil reserves, or if, God forbid, Iranian oil production declined, then it would be difficult to resist the trend toward increasing the price as long as the price increases are due to market factors rather than OPEC decisions."

Asked about the current Saudi production level, the minister said that several years ago the Saudi kingdom decided to impose a production ceiling of 8.5 million barrels per day. "This ceiling has not changed except at the beginning of 1977 and for a short period of time." (This happened after Saudi Arabia and the UAE increased the oil price by only 5 percent and the rest of the OPEC countries by 10 percent.)

Shaykh Yamani added that Saudi Arabia, as an exception, decided to increase production during the first quarter of this year to 9.5 million barrels per day.

"At the end of this period the exception phase came to an end and the ceiling reverted to its normal level, in accordance with the original decision. This is because there is no need at present for any production increase since Iran has been able to increase its production to almost 4 million barrels per day and in view of the desire by other countries to meet, through increasing their production, any shortage in supply. This means that increasing Saudi production would lead to a surplus or would encourage consumers to hoard Saudi oil, neither of which the Saudi Government desires."

The Saudi minister said that Saudi production in December increased to more than 10 million barrels per day, "but, despite this increase, the daily average for 1978 remained much less than 8.5 million barrels per day. Therefore, despite the short-lived increase the original decision to put a ceiling on production has not been violated."

The Saudi minister said that the recent Geneva conference increased the oil price from $13.33 to $14.54 per barrel, but oil has been sold at higher prices, reaching $22 per barrel in Rotterdam last week.

Who is responsible for this? Replying, he said: "Primarily responsible is the businessman who deals in this commodity and who speculated in order to make an illicit profit by exploiting an extraordinary but temporary situation. Such a businessman could be a broker or a small or large petroleum company, or others."

Replying to a question as to who is responsible for countering such an odd situation, Shaykh Yamani said: "The responsibility falls on the consuming countries. Unfortunately such extortionist operations are conducted at the expense of the poor developing countries, which find nobody to take their side in this dilemna. Therefore one of the most important topics on the agenda of the recent Geneva meeting was the question of solving this problem, in particular in order to help the developing countries. OPEC will try to put an end to the greediness of those companies toward these countries."

We asked Shaykh Yamani about the continuing controversy regarding the use of the dollar as the sole currency for oil transactions and the possibility of finding a substitute or substitutes. He said: "The dollar rate has reached levels that many financial quarters did not expect. I don't think the OPEC members which were enthusiastic about abandoning the dollar for a currency basket are as enthusiastic now.

"At present we find many major powers refusing to let their currencies be used as a means of payment in crude oil transactions because this would lead to an unreal increase in the value of such currencies and would consequently harm the country issuing that currency. It would suffice to cite Japan or Germany as an example. If one or more OPEC members decided to use the yen or the mark as the currency for payment in their oil sales, they would be refused."

We asked Shaykh Yamani to explain the question of Saudi Arabia's taking over the ownership of ARAMCO. He said: "From the actual financial aspect, our ownership came into effect January 1976. In other words, the Saudi Government has been receiving the revenues as if it actually owned all of ARAMCO's production facilities. ARAMCO was receiving only what it was entitled to under the draft ownership agreement. The negotiations concerning this agreement have been concluded.

"Had we signed this agreement in January 1976 we would have then had to conclude an interim arrangement under which we would shift from the stage of U.S. control of production and oilfields. What is happening at present is in effect this interim arrangement."

YEMEN--PDRY

ISMA'IL, USSR AMBASSADOR DISCUSS MIDEAST TREATY

LD111650 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 11 Apr 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, received Feliz Fedotov, USSR ambassador in Aden in his office last night.
During the meeting the two sides discussed the developments in the situation in the Middle East following the signing of the treaty of capitulation with the Zionist enemy and the dimensions of the imperialist conspiracies against the Arab peoples.
The discussion also dealt with the relations of friendship between the PDRY and the USSR and ways of developing them in the service of their friendly peoples.

PRESIDENT AS-SADAT ARRIVES IN QINA GOVERNORATE

NC121321 [Editorial Report NC] Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic at 1258 GMT on 12 April begins a live relay from Qina to report the arrival of President Anwar as-Sadat on a visit to the governorate. The announcer says that President as-Sadat has already arrived there, and that thousands of people have come from all parts of the governorate to welcome President as-Sadat. The announcer describes President as-Sadat's motorcade through the streets of Qina, saying that this is the president's first visit to the governorate. Different announcers at various points along the president's motorcade route describe the great reception being accorded to the president. The president then arrives at the headquarters of the Muslim Youth Association, where he is scheduled to meet with the political and popular leaderships of Qina Governorate.

The relay ends at 1315 GMT.

As-Sadat Address

NC122120 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Apr 79 NC

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat met this evening at the aluminum complex in Naj' Hammadi with the political, popular and executive leaders as well as with the National Democratic Party [NDP] leaders in Qina Governorate.

The meeting was attended by NDP Secretary General Fikri Makram 'Ubayd; Eng 'Uthman Ahmad 'Uthman, dean of engineers and supervisor of food security projects; Hasan Kamil, the head of the president's office; Minister of State for Party Liaison Muhammad al-'Uqayli; Agriculture Minister Dr Muhammad Dawud; Minister of Reconstruction and New Societies Hasaballah al-Kafrawi; Minister of Irrigation Tawfiq 'Abd al-Hadi Samahah; Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Sulayman Mutawalli; and NDP spokesman Mansur Hasan.

President as-Sadat delivered an address at the meeting in which he said: It gives me pleasure to meet with you on the land of Qina in my first meeting after speaking to the people yesterday. It also pleases me that the meeting should take place as we find ourselves on the threshold of the phase of self-determination.

President as-Sadat added: As I said yesterday, we are now on the threshold of a new beginning after the peace treaty. There will be no part of our land occupied because we have put in the treaty definite dates for withdrawal. During May, God willing, we will be taking over Al-'Arish, the capital of Sinai, after it becomes liberated thanks to our will and decision. One thing remains and that is to sit as one family in order to agree on formulating our life, on how the system of rule should be and on building our state according to the opinion of every citizen in the land of Egypt. The responsibility is no longer that of any one person but that of all the citizens in the land of Egypt, men or women, to rebuild Egypt. It is because of this that we have announced a referendum. The first point in the referendum will be the treaty by which we shall be bringing to a close 30 years of frustration which they tried to impose on us. We will be ending the state of no war, no peace. The determination of our fate is now in our hands and Egypt has become great in its history, honor and standing in the world. Egypt's political line has become clear and has won the respect of the entire world.

I ask you in the referendum which will be held on Thursday that we sit as one people so as to agree on the method of reconstruction by freedom, democracy and respect for the dignity of the Egyptian person, whose rights must be made public so that no ruler will be able to treat this people in a despotic manner. We must continue to work and sweat since God has given us unlimited resources on this land--resources that are sufficient for all the citizens. We are now proceeding on the course of full democracy and we will never go back.

The president announced that freedom of the formation of parties has been guaranteed and that all that will be presented at the referendum. He said: We shall not permit any new centers of power, party corruption, feudalism or opportunists. He answered: I want the NDP to express Egypt's ethics and values.

In his address the president condemned those who are harming Egypt, whether they are working in the press or in the political arena.

President as-Sadat will say Friday prayers tomorrow at Sidi 'Abd ar-Rahim al-Qinawi Mosque in Qina Governorate.

GOVERNMENT SENDS MEMORANDUM TO ARAB LEAGUE ON TRANSFER

NC121515 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1425 GMT 12 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 12 April--The Egyptian Government today handed a memorandum to the Arab League Secretariat General informing it of the invalidity of the resolutions adopted by the Baghdad conference last month concerning the suspension of Egypt's membership in the Arab League and the transfer of the league headquarters to Tunis. In the memorandum Egypt also affirmed that it will take all the necessary legal measures to protect the Arab League and safeguard the rights of the employees of the league and its agencies.

The following is the text of the memorandum handed by the Foreign Ministry to the Arab League Secretariat General:

My Secretary General of the Arab League: Greetings.

I would like to refer to news agency reports on resolutions issued by a meeting held in Baghdad at the end of March and to the current attempts to implement these resolutions.

Undoubtedly, you realize that in accordance with the Arab League Charter the aforementioned meeting was held outside the framework of the provisions of the charter and the bylaws of the league. The invitation for this meeting was also not in compliance with the procedures stipulated in Article 15. Moreover, the Arab League Secretariat General, which was completely ignored, did not organize this meeting and was not responsible for convening it. In addition to all of this, Egypt, which is a founding member of the league, was not invited to attend this meeting.

Consequently, Egypt believes that the aforementioned meeting cannot be considered a meeting of the Arab League Council. Representatives of some Arab states, regardless of the level of representation, cannot meet outside the framework of the charter and its provisions and at the same time claim that it is a meeting of the Arab League Council. Consequently, the current attempts to give the resolutions issued by that meeting the status of league council resolutions are illegal and groundless.

Moreover, and just for the record, I am confident that you realize the invalidity of the resolutions concerning the suspension of Egypt's membership in the Arab League and its specialized organizations, agencies, establishments and funds. There is no provisions in the Arab League charter concerning the suspension of membership. Only by amending the charter itself could such a provision be included.

This also applies to the resolution on the transfer of the Arab League to a temporary Headquarters in Tunis, capital of the fraternal Tunisian republic. Article 10 of the charter stipulates that Cairo is the permanent headquarters of the Arab League. Consequently, the headquarters cannot be transferred without amending the charter itself, which requires measures specifically stipulated in the charter.

Therefore, on behalf of the Egyptian Government I inform you that we consider that any attempt to implement the unlawful and illegitimate resolutions issued by the Baghdad meeting is an attempt taking place outside the framework of Arab legitimacy defined by the Arab League Charter itself and against the whole web of Arab cooperation and integration.

Therefore, on behalf of my government, I would like to inform you of the following:

1. The Egyptian Government refuses to implement the illegitimate resolutions and measures adopted by some Arab states in Baghdad.

2. The Egyptian Government will take all the necessary legal measures to protect the Arab League and the interests of the Arab organizations in Cairo and the interests and rights of the employees at the Arab League and its organizations and of those dealing with them.

3. The Egyptian Government will endeavor to maintain the Arab institutions, their headquarters and assets in the Arab Republic of Egypt in accordance with the provisions of the Arab League Charter, in deference to its regulations, and in maintenance of the national Arab interest which has been and will always be Egypt's principle and aim. God is the granter of success.

ARAB LEAGUE DELEGATE ON IRAQI-SYRIAN AXIS

NC121123 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1007 GMT 12 Apr 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 12 April--In an interview with the weekly magazine AL-MUSAWWAR, Tahsin Bashir [Egypt's permanent representative at the Arab League] said that those who talk about the Arab League without Egypt are like those who talk about the United Nations without the United States or the Soviet Union; the United Nations cannot really exist as an international organization without these two states.

Tahsin Bashir said that the Arab League Charter does not include anything about the suspension or freezing of a membership or about the boycott measures resorted to by the Baghdad conference. This is an old desire by Iraq to lead the Arab world; the leaders of the Iraqi regime imagined that the Arab differences over the peace treaty were a good opportunity for them to achieve this leadership.

Tahsin Bashir said that the Baghdad-Damascus axis is using the Palestinian issue as a cover for its primary political objective: leadership of the Arab world.

He said that the Iraqi regime is neither able nor willing to enter into either war or peace with Israel. It is trying to use the no peace, no war situation to extend its political influence in the gulf in the absence of Iran and the downfall of the shah.

CAIRO RADIO COMMENTS ON ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS ISSUE

NC111418 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 11 Apr 79 NC

[Sami Hasan Sirri commentary: "Are the Claims of Security and Settlement Beneficial in the State of Peace?"]

[Excerpts] Now that Israel is raising the issue of its so-called right to settle in the West Bank and Gaza on the pretext of protecting its security, we note that Israel has previously made attempts with Egypt concerning the question of settlements in Sinai. These attempts have utterly failed as a result of Egypt's insistence on full withdrawal and its adherence to the Arab interpretation of UN Security Council Resolution 242, which means withdrawal from all the occupied territories.

With determination, perseverance and patience Egypt has been able to impose the Arab interpretation of Resolution 242, thus ending the long controversy over this resolution, a controversy which revolved around whether Israel should withdraw from occupied territories or from all the occupied territories.

By agreeing to withdraw completely from Sinai, Israel has committed itself to implementing the principle of complete withdrawal from the other occupied territories in the Golan Heights, the West Bank and Gaza.

Moreover, as a result of Egypt's intensive diplomatic efforts, the entire world now interprets Resolution 242 as meaning withdrawal from all the occupied territories. The United States, which is a partner in the peace talks that led to the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, also adheres to this interpretation. It must be implemented in the upcoming negotiations, in which the United States will participate, on the future of the West Bank and Gaza. The United States has also pledged that what has applied to Sinai will fully apply to the Golan Heights.

INA REPORTS PROGRESSIVE PARLIAMENTARIAN ON TRIAL

JN121124 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1105 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 12 April--Egyptian national movement sources have learned that the trial of progressive deputy Abu al-'Izz al-Hariri and nine of his comrades has started in Tanta Governorate in Egypt. They are charged with forming a secret organization designed to change the Egyptian regime by force.

The sources added that the arrest of Al-Hariri and his comrades took place in the wake of the signing of the capitulatory peace agreement and comes within the framework of measures adopted by the As-Sadat regime to silence honest national elements. Those arrested are members of the National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party.

The Egyptian national movement has called on world progressive forces to raise their voices to insure the release of the Egyptian strugglers who are being subjected to all kinds of torture in Egyptian jails.

VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK RETURNS FROM SUDAN

NC121909 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 12 April--Vice President Husni Mubarak returned from Sudan this evening at 2030, after a short visit there.

Mr Mubarak conveyed a verbal message from President as-Sadat to President Numayri dealing with relations between the two countries and the latest developments in the Arab and African regions.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES U.S. SENATOR, VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK

NC101903 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1505 GMT 10 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 10 April--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat today received U.S. Senator Roth, who is currently visiting Cairo. The meeting was attended by U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Hermann Eilts.

His excellency also received Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

AMBASSADOR TO TUNISIA RETURNS TO CAIRO

NC122251 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2237 GMT 12 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 12 April--Egyptian Ambassador to Tunisia Muhsin Fahmi returned to Cairo this evening. Upon his return, the Egyptian ambassador stated that the Tunisian people support the idea of a peace which will pave the way for an overall solution.

The ambassador added that the Tunisian people are still convinced that Egypt is heading in the right direction, namely, a direct solution between Egypt and Israel--a solution that Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba has called for in the past.

MENA AMMAN OFFICE MANAGER RETURNS AFTER EXPULSION

NC111435 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1340 GMT 11 Apr 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 11 April--Ahmad Yahya, manager of the MENA office in Jordan, arrived in Cairo today from Amman after the Jordanian Government asked him to leave the country within 48 hours.

Yahya, like other world agency correspondents, had been covering the news of student demonstrations at Amman University since 30 March. He had also covered the bloody clashes between the Jordanian police and the Palestinian students, in which at least 10 people were killed and about 100 students injured and moved to hospitals for treatment.

CPI LEADER KHAYRI ON ARRESTS, EXECUTIONS

LD111353 Paris LE MONDE in French 6 Apr 79 p 6 LD

[Correspondent R.D. report: "Iraq Communist Party Politburo Member Claims 'Some 15,000' Militants Arrested"]

[Text] During a press conference held in Paris Wednesday 4 April, Communist Party of Iraq [CPI] Politburo member Zaki Khayri painted a grim picture of the situation for Iraqi communists. After recalling that his party remains an integral part of the progressive front in power in Baghdad, whose main element is the ruling Ba'th Party, and that two communists still sit in the Cabinet (the transport minister and a minister without portfolio), Mr Khayri claimed that "some 15,000" Communist Party militants and cadres have been arrested, and he denounced tortures which have sometimes led to deaths. Moreover, 31 party members have been sentenced and executed in recent months. Mr Khayri also recalled the efforts made by other Arab communist parties, which held a conference in December 1978, to lend the Iraqi party support and condemn the repression inflicted on its activists.

However, he also reported an attempt by the Ba'th Party leaders to reopen talks with the CPI leaders. The latter replied that there must first be an end to "police terror" in Iraq and that a real democracy must be established. This demand, according to Mr Khayri, has always been his party's fundamental position since the July 1968 revolution which carried the Ba'th Party to power, a revolution which the Communist Party, he recalled, never considered a "true socialist democratic revolution."

The Ba'th response was "violent and discouraging," in Mr Khayri's words, and the ruling party's leaders allegedly published a statement signed by the unified front rejecting the Communist Party demands. In these circumstances, Mr Khayri claimed, "the front still exists officially, but in practice it is dead."

To explain this repression Mr Khayri alluded to the rapprochement between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, based on common oil and economic interests, which supposedly prompted Baghdad's leaders to give Riyadh assurances at the CPI's expense.

Why in the circumstances does the CPI remain in the unified front and maintain the presence of its two ministers in the government? According to Mr Khayri, a departure is scarcely conceivable at the precise moment when their opposition to the Israel-Egyptian treaty is enabling Iraqi leaders to emerge from their isolation.

The communist leader also claimed that by encouraging the Kurds to demand real autonomy, the Iranian revolution has provoked fears in Baghdad which are allegedly being translated into anitcommunist repression.

AR-RAFIDAYN BANK BRANCH IN CAIRO CLOSED

JN121219 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1120 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 12 April--It was decided here today to close the Ar-Rafidayn bank branch in Cairo and end all its operations there.

In a press statement, Finance Minister Fawzi 'Abdallah stated that the decision to close the Ar-Rafidayn Cairo branch comes as part of the measures Iraq is adopting to implement the resolutions of the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference recently held in Baghdad. 'Abdallah added that this measure is one of the many Iraq has adopted in the wake of the treaty of treason and humiliation As-Sadat has signed with the Zionist enemy. Iraq decided last Saturday to close the commercial department, the economic counselor's section and the trade center in Cairo, and to recall all employees working in these departments.

UNIFIED CUSTOMS RULES DISCUSSED WITH SYRIANS

JN111718 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1655 GMT 11 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 11 April--Iraqi Finance Minister Dr Fawzi 'Abdallah met here today with Dr Anis ash-Sha'rani, director general of the customs department of the Syrian Arab Republic, and his accompanying delegation. During the meeting they discussed the question of drafting unified customs regulations for the two fraternal countries and following up the implementation of the joint minutes of the committee of specialists, which met in Damascus last month. According to the joint minutes, transport between the two countries and their territories was regarded as internal transport in accordance with the two fraternal countries' Joint National Action Charter.

GOVERNMENT AGREES TO SUPPLY SYRIA WITH FUEL OIL

JN121849 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1835 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 12 April--The Syrian oil delegation under Muhammad Nadim, director general of the Syrian Arab Company for the distribution and storage of oil products, left Baghdad this evening at the end of a weeklong visit to Iraq. During its stay in Iraq, the Syrian delegation had talks with the Iraqi officials that resulted in the signing of joint minutes by which Iraq will supply the Syrian Arab Republic with fuel oil. The Iraqi and Syrian sides also exchanged views on the distribution of liquid gas.

INDONESIAN VICE PRESIDENT MALIK MEETS TRADE MINISTER

JN101909 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 10 April--This evening Indonesian Vice President Adam Malik received Hasan 'Ali, Revolution Command Council member and trade minister, in Baghdad. During the meeting they discussed formulae for boosting bilateral cooperation in various fields, particularly in the economic and trade areas. Attending the meeting were the delegation members accompanying the Indonesian vice president and the director general of economic relations in the Trade Ministry.

Malik-Saddam Husayn Meeting

JN111231 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0935 GMT 11 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 11 April--Saddam Husayn, Revolution Command Council vice chairman, received here today Indonesian Vice President Adam Malik and the delegation accompanying him. They discussed relations between Iraq and Indonesia and ways to strengthen these relations in the service of their joint interests and of the nonalined movement. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi and ministry Under Secretary Mundhir 'Uraym. Malik arrived in Baghdad 2 days ago.

HUSAYN: U.S. HAS LOST POSITION AS NEUTRAL MEDIATOR

LD121531 Beirut EVENTS in English 20 Apr 79 PP 6,8,9 LD

["Excerpts" from Interview given by King Husayn to EVENTS chief editor Salim Al-Lawzi and a "team from AL-HAWADITH" during April in London]

[Text] Q: You have virtually become the official spokesman of the Baghdad conference, and the Americans say that you are now the problem as well as the solution. Yet you insist that you are not a direct party to what is going on.

A: Maybe it is because we form the shield and provide the depth to the Arab nation. Maybe it is because we expressed our anticipation of danger, and committed ourselves to do the impossible--to regain the lost territory and the full rights of the Palestinians in their occupied land. Again, maybe it is because we are working for the future of the coming generations and are defending the Arab character against the dangers that threaten it today.

As for the United States, if they consider us a problem in pursuing their policy, then I imagine we shall continue to be one. We shall not, in any way, relinquish a single inch of Arab territory, or an ounce of Arab rights or Palestinian rights to their land.

Q: Then there is a misunderstanding between you and the American administration which has never occurred before. Does this not prove embarrassing to you? And what can be the alternative? The Soviet Union?

A: Why must it always be an alternative between the U.S. and the Soviet Union? Why can't we, the Arabs, be the alternative, by rising to our responsibilities, by re-establishing our relations on a new basis of mutual respect and cooperation to build on our inherent strength? Israel has perpetually tried to turn the Arab-Israeli dispute into a dispute between the superpowers. Today we feel that the Arab entity is threatened, that the future of the Arabs is in danger, as well as the future of all coming generations.

The only choice we have left is self-reliance. There are many pessimists who claim that our past experience shows that we have never succeeded in realizing whatever we set out to achieve. But what other solution is there? Only relying on ourselves and cooperating with each other. Personally, I am optimistic. I believe that we have had an encouraging start in the Baghdad summit and its resolution.

Q: But can the Arabs oppose the Americans without finding themselves in need of the Soviets? Whether on the political or military level, there is a need for an international power to face up to the Americans.

A: Of course we need to open our channels to the world, and to persist in trying to let the whole world know our cause, but what is required now is a stage of steadfastness and of building Arab strength. The U.S. will realize that what has been attained so far--which they consider a great achievement--is not the kind of peace the Arab region is seeking. We must therefore establish a new policy, make new calculations.

We have our international credibility and friendships we have consolidated over the years. But what is more important is international conviction of the justice of our cause. What is required of us now is to realise the gravity of the disaster that has befallen us, to hold fast for a while, and I am confident things will change in our favour.

Q: Where do we stand now? Hasn't the Arab-Israeli dispute been replaced by an inter-Arab dispute?

A: What do you mean by an inter-Arab dispute?

Q: The dispute with Egypt--unless Egypt is considered non-Arab.

A: No, no. No one is considered non-Arab. No one can deny the sacrifices Egypt has made for the Arabs, but regarding what has happened, we did not have any choice. Do we surrender or resist, when we have all the means to resist? If Israel claims it waited two thousand years to return, I imagine we shall return in a much shorter time. The Arabs have always asked why the U.S. neglected the Arab nation, its strategic position and its millions, and concentrated its attention on Israel. This is not an acceptable situation and it has to be corrected. We are able to correct it.

Q: Maybe it is because the Arab region is more important than the Arabs, while the Israelis are considered more important than the State of Israel. And if the Arabs are capable of correcting this situation, why haven't they? Is the Arab capacity now confined to scuttling the treaty? And if they succeed in so doing, what can the alternative be? A return to the status quo, as Carter said?

A: We ourselves have asked the U.S. what the alternative can be. We asked the American administration what was the final objective of these negotiations. Was it the recovery of Arab land, of Arab Jerusalem? They said they could not fulfil their promises after 1967 and Resolution 242, and therefore could not commit themselves to anything regarding the future.

We understood that this meant, for us, a course towards the unknown. The significant point is that in order to achieve a treaty, the U.S. has given Israel such guarantees and military support that it is now unable to influence Israel by any means.

Frankly, the U.S. has lost its position as a neutral mediator. It is no longer able to perform that role by itself. At most, the U.S. can become simply a party in an international effort in which the Soviet Union participates, in addition to other countries which have interests in the area.

But I must repeat that Arab strength is the basis. Our cooperation and the degree to which we build our own strength will determine our ability to provide the alternative which others are challenging us to do. If Israel has succeeded in eliminating Egypt from the Arab arena, we must not despair. We must face this new reality by rising to the level of our responsibilities.

Q: Those opposing the treaty claim that it has blocked all avenues to Geneva. Atherton, however, told Arab ambassadors in New York that the road to Geneva remained open and the U.S. was not confining itself to any specific formula and remained prepared to accept the Geneva option.

A: As far as I understand the American position, they object to Geneva. Regrettably, this contradicts their position at the time when Carter became president. The U.S. and the Soviet Union had agreed on a working paper. We never asked for it, nor pressed it on them. They invited us to go to Geneva, and we were about to make our move as a single Arab delegation and seek a global settlement. The U.S. position was abruptly changed, and the U.S. administration suspended all attempts to achieve a just settlement acceptable to our future generations and which could form a basis for permanent peace.

Q: Is it true that the Soviets have told you the Americans were organising a coup against you, and that is why you are drawing closer to the Soviets?

A: That is not true at all.

Q: Brezhnev's message to you indicates that he agrees to Geneva or a settlement through the United Nations. Did the Soviet Union indicate the method to achieve such a settlement?

A: The Soviets, like the European states, believe that a global solution must be based on Resolution 242. This is our position as well.

Q: Some quarters describe you as the moderate element within the rejection front, and that you are preparing for an acceptance of a settlement in the end. Can such a role succeed?

A: I refuse to classify the Arabs into extremists on the one hand and moderates on the other.

Q: Can we say that Jordan and Saudi Arabia have a special relationship similar to that between Iraq and Syria?

A: We all coordinate, and all have an understanding between ourselves. We want to form a united Arab front, and not axes.

Q: Regarding Begin's statement that the most he would allow is to grant some inhabitants of the West Bank the right to self rule, Carter says it is natural that both sides adopt a still [as published] attitude before negotiations, then make concessions during their talks.

A: But what happened in the latest negotiations? Only one side made concessions.

Q: You mean Egypt?

A: Of course. Otherwise, what did Egypt gain?

Q: It recovered Sinai. As-Sadat says that since 1967 no one did anything regarding the Arab cause, whereas he was able to achieve an Israeli withdrawal in Sinai, and Israel's acceptance of applying the same principle to other Arab territories. He also says that all his opponents managed to do was to attack him, while any further time-wasting allows Israel to consolidate its presence in Arab territory.

A: Time will be the ultimate judge of everyone's actions. But, for the record, we had received messages from the U.S. President in which he discussed the possibility of a Geneva conference and his acceptance of a unified Arab delegation there.

A few days before the shock of the Jerusalem visit, I visited Damascus, Riyadh and Cairo. In all honesty, the only opposition to the idea of a unified Arab delegation came from Egypt. A meeting was agreed on, which I tried to organise at summit level, but As-Sadat insisted it should be at foreign ministers' level.

I sensed the tension in Egyptian-Syrian relations and I sought to clear the air between the two. I was becoming confident, until the As-Sadat visit to Jerusalem took place. The question now is not what the others did, but what As-Sadat did to the rights of others... We believe that the Arabs, united, can achieve a much better settlement than they can gain following the disunity resulting from As-Sadat's Jerusalem visit.

Q: As-Sadat says he invited you to join him in a single front during the MENA house talks which followed his Jerusalem trip.

A: I must object to this method of action by our brothers in Egypt, not in this problem alone, but in all previous problems. The Egyptians regard other Arabs as a herd of sheep for whom Egypt chooses the course they are expected to follow unquestioningly. Then Egypt can do a complete about-face and continue to expect us to follow it. This method resulted in our past disasters.

Q: You said, Your Majesty, that it will be proved to the Americans that this treaty will not achieve peace. The Egyptians say that without Egypt there can be no war. Do you expect a war now that the Egyptian Army has been dropped from the battlefield?

A: Yes--at least there will be no peace. At first we must face up to the Israeli danger. Then, no matter how long it takes, we must somehow try to regain our territory and our rights. There is no reason to doubt the Arabism of our Egyptian brothers, nor their passion for Jerusalem, Christians and Muslims alike. They, like the rest of the region, will agitate some day.

Q: The Arabs are betting that the Egyptian-Israeli treaty will not work out, while the Americans and Egyptians are betting that the Baghdad resolutions will not scuttle the treaty or lead to the downfall of As-Sadat.

A: The foreign ministers' resolutions are simply the implementation of the summit decisions. It is not possible for the Arab League to continue having its headquarters in Cairo. The league's chief of staff, for example, is Egyptian. How can there be any further cooperation when Egypt has signed a peace treaty with Israel while the other Arab states remain in a state of war? The economic measures are purely defensive ones so that Egypt does not become, God forbid, Israel's entry point into the Arab world. It is not a question of scuttling the treaty or toppling As-Sadat. It is a question of self-defense.

Q: Begin has said that it was Jordan which occupied the West Bank and denied the Palestinians the right of self-determination for over twenty years.

A: Begin is the last person to talk about this. Our relations with the West Bank were for its protection. For years the area enjoyed a parliamentary life in which every one participated in absolute freedom and practised their rights as citizens. Whatever its shortcomings, it has been the most successful attempt at unity in the Arab world. Begin believes we occupied Israeli territory. If we reflect on his past and his objectives, it will be the East Bank's turn tomorrow.

Q: Why wasn't a Palestinian state established before Israel occupied the West Bank?

A: We asked our Palestinian brothers the same question more than once. If it had been simply a question of the West Bank, something could have been achieved before 1967. But we believe that Palestinian rights in fact go beyond the West Bank and Gaza.

Q: You mean all of Palestine?

A. At least as far as the rights are concerned of those who were expelled from their land and have lived for so long in desperation. The UN resolutions are clear on this subject. If we want to be practical, the resolutions on partitioning are the only acceptable ones.

Q: You had previously talked of a united kingdom comprising Jordan and the West Bank. But the Palestinians reject that, demanding the right of self-determination.

A: We have always been supporters of the right to self-determination in absolute freedom and without pressure from any side. I am confident that the majority of Palestinians will choose what is conducive to their interests. The idea of a united kingdom was proposed before the Rabat summit. Our brothers in Rabat decided on a different course and we committed ourselves to it. Anyway, when we proposed the idea of a united kingdom, Egypt severed its relations with Jordan.

Q: Have you charted a course for future relations in your talks with Yasir 'Arafat?

A: Yes. We discussed this clearly and with precision, so we can start on a sound basis.

Q: Why was your meeting conducted in such an official manner?

A: The present situation dictated that it should be so. There will be more meetings in the future, and continued coordination.

Q: Has 'Arafat authorised you to speak in the name of the Palestinians?

A: No. This has not happened.

Q: If the Rabat summit ruled that the PLO alone is qualified to speak for the Palestinians, and 'Arafat did not authorise you to do so, why were you invited to join in the peace talks?

A: This made no sense at all. Our invitation was limited to the trivial matter of discussing security arrangements. Whose security? And against whom? The security of the coloniser? This was supposed to be our role at Camp David.

Q: Was there a military agreement between you and the PLO to allow more PLO forces into Jordan?

A: I do not wish to say anything about this now.

HUSAYN WARNS OF 'POSSIBLE PLOT' INVOLVING PALESTINIANS

NC131239 Paris AFP in English 1158 GMT 13 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, April 13 (AFP)--King Husayn warned today of a possible plot to have the Palestinians take control of Jordan as a substitute for their homeland under Israel control.

In an interview by the Lebanese weekly AL-HAWADITH, he said there was evidence this was "seriously contemplated." "Certain Israeli leaders have made public statements on that subject.... It is a policy adopted by certain parties founded on the hypothesis that the Palestinian problem is one of a people without a homeland and that the solution is to give them a homeland."

"There might be attempts to create a new situation in the region in one way or another to weaken Arab resistance to the enemy's aims. Among these attempts is the idea of creating a substitute Palestinian state."

The Jordanian monarch complained that Washington had given so much military aid to Israel that it could no longer "exert any influence on the Hebrew state whatsoever."

The Americans told him they could make no commitments concerning the region's future. The king said: "Thus we understood that we were being asked to march in complete darkness toward the unknown."

PLO TO SET UP COORDINATION OFFICE IN AMMAN

JN130900 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 13 Apr 79 pp 1, 17 JN

[Excerpt] AD-DUSTUR has learned that an office for joint coordination will be opened in Amman soon and will be run by a Jordanian-Palestinian joint committee. The committee will hold meetings on a regular basis.

AT-TALHUNI RECEIVES SYRIAN PARLIAMENTARIAN DELEGATION

JN081648 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni and the delegation of the Syrian People's Assembly led by Assistant Speaker 'Adil Jamus reviewed today a number of Arab parliamentary issues. They also discussed the call by the Syrian People's Assembly speaker for an Arab parliamentary meeting. Jordan has approved this call.

At-Talhuni and the Syrian delegation also discussed the need for coordination among the Arab parliamentary delegations during the meetings of the international parliamentary federation due to be held in Prague this year.

AL-HUSS RETURNS TO BEIRUT, CONFERS WITH SARKIS

NC121248 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 12 Apr 79 NC

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis held a meeting with Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss at 1100 today during which they discussed the results of the prime minister's tour of some Arab states. Prime Minister al-Huss arrived in Beirut from Kuwait at 1020; he went directly from the airport to the palace.

Defense Minister and Army Commander Gen Victor Khuri joined the meeting at 1140; Arab Deterrent Forces Commander Col Sami al-Khatib joined the meeting soon afterwards. The meeting discussed the measures that have been adopted to implement the army's entry into the south in coordination and cooperation with the UN Emergency Forces, and in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 444.

The meeting lasted until 1230, after which Prime Minister al-Huss said that he briefed the president of the republic on the results of his tour of some Arab states, and that they discussed the expected movement of the army battalion that--it had been decided--will move to the south soon. On the date of his visit to Damascus, Al-Huss said that he would contact the Syrian capital to fix the date. Prime Minister al-Huss denied that a date had been set for a meeting of the cabinet this week, saying that the Cabinet meetings were usually held each Wednesday and that the next meeting would be on Wednesday, as scheduled; if necessary, an earlier date will be fixed.

PRIME MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT TO KUWAITI PAPER

NC121142 Doha QNA in Arabic 0938 GMT 12 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 12 April--Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has stated that the Lebanese Army will soon move to establish its control over southern Lebanon. In a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS, published today, Dr al-Huss said that no new Arab forces are likely to join the deterrent forces operating in his country. He pointed out that the Arab states that have withdrawn their forces from Lebanon are not expected to participate again. He said that some of these states are incapable of meeting Lebanon's request because of domestic or external circumstances, while others are basically unable to extend military aid to Lebanon. The Lebanese prime minister said that he had asked the Arab officials during his recent tour to support his country at the United Nations and at international gatherings to overcome the difficulties Israel might create to obstruct the deployment of UN forces and the establishment of a legal authority in southern Lebanon. Dr al-Huss concluded his statement by saying that Kuwait has expressed its readiness to go along with any Lebanese initiative to tackle its problems--either with regard to the activities of the follow-up committee or with regard to participation in any Arab meeting to consider Lebanon's needs--especially in the area of development, despite recent events in the Arab arena, particularly regarding the Arab League situation.

SARKIS MEETS U.S. AMBASSADOR, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

NC121314 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 12 Apr 79 NC

[Text] At 1230 today President Ilyas Sarkis met with the U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, John Gunther Dean, who was accompanied by Morris Draper, director for Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Syrian Arab Republic affairs in the U.S. State Department. The discussions dealt with the developments in Lebanon, particularly the entry of the army into the south, and in the area in general.

After the meeting, the U.S. diplomat said that he was responsible for several countries in the Middle East, that he was here last September, and that he had come back now to speak with the officials. He said that he met with the president of the republic and the foreign minister today and discussed the affairs of the area, particularly the situation in Lebanon. He said that in light of today's contacts he felt more optimistic than during his visit last September. He said he was very happy that the defense law had been approved and that the army would move into the south, adding that he hoped the move would take place. The diplomat added that he was satisfied with this visit, which had given him an opportunity to become acquainted with the officials. He said he would be visiting the area every 6 months to be continuously acquainted with the developments. Asked his opinion on the situation in Lebanon, particularly in the south, the U.S. official said: All of us know that the situation is very difficult; I said this before in September. However, many, many things have definitely changed for the better. The Lebanese Government has adopted practical steps. We hope to do our best to help.

ARMY TO MOVE TO SOUTH ON 16 April

NC130724 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 13 Apr 79 NC

[Text] It has been reported that army forces will gather in Sidon in the next 2 days pending their departure on Monday to their assigned areas in the south.

SYRIA REPORTEDLY REDUCING FORCES IN LEBANON

NC130726 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 13 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Informed sources have told a local news agency that part of the Syrian contingent in the Arab Defense Forces was transferred to Syria over a week ago. The news agency adds that it is not known if this move is part of an overall plan to reduce the Syrian forces in Lebanon or if the Egyptian-Israeli treaty prompted the reinforcement of the Syrian Army on the Syrian-Israeli border.

ARMY, UNIFIL COMMANDS HOLD COORDINATION MEETING

NC131135 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 13 Apr 79 NC

[Text] At 1000 today a meeting was held at the Defense Ministry in Al-Yarzi as part of the coordination between the army command and UNIFIL command. The meeting ended at 1115 and the following statement was issued by the Directorate of Information at the army command:

At 1000 today Friday, 13 April, a meeting was held between the defense minister and army commander, Gen Victor Khuri and the deputy commander of the UNIFIL forces, Gen Martin (Vatset) and the political adviser, Colonel (Shahi). Arrangements have been made for the stationing of the army elements which will be dispatched to the south at the beginning of next week. The meeting was attended by the army chief of staff, Maj Gen Munir Tarabay, the deputy chief of staff for operations, Maj Gen Zayn Makki and security command officers. Another coordination meeting will be held at 1000 on Saturday between the UNIFIL and Lebanese Army commands to study details of the plan relating to the army's entry into the south.

PDRY PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS

JN121842 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1750 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 12 April--PDRY Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad arrived in Damascus at 1830 today for a 1-day visit to Syria.

The PDRY prime minister was received at Damascus International Airport by Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, Minister of State Safwan Quosi and the chief of the general staff of the army and armed forces, Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi. He was also received by the PDRY charge d'affaires in Damascus and the embassy staff, the YAR ambassador in Damascus and the Bulgarian ambassador in Damascus.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad is accompanied on his visit by Foreign Minister Muhammad Salih Muti', Information Minister Rashid Muhammad Thabit, Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee member and PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium member Riyad al-'Akbar, and Chief of Staff Lt Col Salih Abu Bakr Husaymun.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad made the following statement to the SANA correspondent: In view of the (?strong ties) that link the PDRY and the Syrian Arab Republic, we are accustomed to periodically conducting consultations on issues of mutual interest, foremost of which is the consolidation of steadfastness and confrontation to deal with the plots against our Arab nation.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad added: By now it is very clear that the serious circumstances that have recently arisen due to As-Sadat's treason to the Arab cause and his alliance with the imperialist and Zionist enemy dictate that all progressive forces, regimes and all the Arab peoples consolidate their unity and cohesion to abort the new alliance. We are fully confident that in view of our Arab nation's resources and capabilities, we are capable of confronting the imperialist and Zionist challenges and the treason of As-Sadat and his agent regime.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad continued: We are also confident that the Egyptian people will not allow this treason and will rise against all those who are trying to isolate them from their Arab brothers.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad added: The Zionist enemy must well realize that As-Sadat's treason to the Arabs' fateful cause, foremost of which is the cause of the Palestine people, cannot stop the Arab peoples' struggle. Every honest Arab is determined to defend his freedom and dignity and will not relinquish them. Our country, which from the beginning has sided with the Palestinian revolution, Syria and the peoples of Egypt, Lebanon, and Jordan and all the progressive Arab forces, has expressed its stand in a clear manner against As-Sadat's capitulationist steps. Our country believes that the practical steps for confronting the plot require the adoption of practical stands against the imperialist interests in our Arab area, because it is these interests that nourish the Zionist enemy and brought As-Sadat to the point of capitulation. Through our unity, solidarity and resistance against our Arab peoples' real enemy, we can dictate our stand and expedite the victory of our just and legitimate struggle.

Meeting With Al-Asad

JN130703 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 13 Apr 79 JN

[Excerpts] At 2030 yesterday, President Hafiz al-Asad received PDRY Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and Foreign Minister Muhammad Salih Muti'.

During the meeting, a review was made of the situation in the Arab area and the measures to apply the resolutions of the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference which aim at foiling the consequences of the As-Sadat-Israeli-imperialist machinations against the Arab nation's rights and interests, particularly against the Palestinian issue. The review also dealt with the unity steps between the two parts of Yemen.

Viewpoints were exchanged on various issues of common interest to the two fraternal countries.

TURKISH, GUINEAN PRESIDENTS EXPRESS SUPPORT FOR SYRIA

JN122149 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad has received a letter in reply from Turkish President Fahri Koruturk in which he affirmed Turkey's conviction that just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved unless the comprehensive solution is accepted by all parties concerned, unless Israel withdraws from all the occupied Arab territories including Arab Jerusalem, and unless Israel recognizes the legitimate rights of the Arab people of Palestine, particularly their right to establish their state on their own soil. The Turkish president added that Turkey shares the Arab states' doubts that the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty will constitute a basis for a just and comprehensive peace in the region. He affirmed Turkish support for the just Arab cause.

President Hafiz al-Asad also received a letter in reply from Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, in which he expressed his full understanding of the Syrian stand concerning the treaty signed between the Egyptian regime and Israel. He affirmed Guinea's concern about recognition of the inalienable national rights of the Arab people of Palestine and about the support that each state must offer to the PLO--the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Guinean president also affirmed Guinea's full solidarity with the Palestinian cause. President Sekou Toure said: The partial solution will not lead to just peace and the UN organization is the party that is qualified for the task of finding a just solution in the Middle East.

ALGERIA

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES POLISARIO FRONT OFFICIALS

LD111752 Algiers APS in English 1103 GMT 11 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 11 Apr (APS)--Mr. Abdelghani, Politburo member and prime minister, received yesterday morning, at "Palais du Gouvernement," Mr. Mohamed Abdelaziz, POLISARIO Front's secretary general.

The talks were held in presence of Mr. Bachir Mustapha Sayed, POLISARIO Deputy secretary general, and Mr. Mahjoub Laroussi, Saharan Arab Democratic Republic interior minister.

LIBYA

FREE UNIONIST OFFICERS CONGRESS ISSUES STATEMENT

LD121146 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Benghazi, 11 April--The first historic congress of the Free Unionist Officers Movement has condemned the capitulatory treaty signed by the defeated Egyptian president with the Zionist enemy "Israel."

In a statement issued at the conclusion of their congress this evening, the Free Unionist Officers affirmed the continuation of their close contact with the unionist officers in the Egyptian armed forces to undermine for good the ruling Egyptian regime.

The statement pointed out that this regime sold our fateful cause at the American black house in alliance with colonialism and Zionism and with disregard for the sacrifices of the Arab nation for its freedom and dignity.

The Free Unionist Officers Movement stressed that its alliance with the revolutionary forces of the free officers in the Egyptian armed forces is in conformity with its unionist identity.

The statement said that the revolutionary forces in the Egyptian armed forces, with whom they are working to join together in the unionist march on Jerusalem, will strike at the agency, reaction and renegade which the ruling Egyptian regime now represents. It added that the unionist officers will not set their mind at rest and will not cease in their efforts until this agent regime is undermined for good and until the black pages entered in the history of our Arab nation are erased.

In a statement they issued today at the end of their historic congress, the Libyan Free Unionist Officers called on all the Free Unionist Officers in the Arab Armies to topple the reactionary regimes which hinder the march of freedom and unity of the Arab nation. They called on all the Free Unionist Officers in the Arab armies to join in combat with the Free Unionist Officers in Libya to storm the road to achievement of the Jamahiriyah unity of the Arab peoples.

The Free Unionist Officers in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah asserted their eternal commitment to march under the leadership of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, of the Free Unionist Officers Movement and the initiator and creator of the revolution and the planner of its achievements and the instrument of its nationalism.

In a statement issued by their congress at the end of its meeting today, the Free Unionist Officers saluted members of the movement's Central Committee who have continued the march up till now, have stood fast and not wavered or hesitated. The Free Unionist Officers declared their readiness to carry out the orders given to them without hesitation to uphold freedom anywhere in implementation of the provisions of the declaration of the people's authority.

Moreover they pledged to disseminate the declared or written thesis and words of the Green Book in its entirety.

At the end of their congress, the final session of which was attended by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and by members of the Central Committee, the Free Unionist Officers issued a number of resolutions among which was an affirmation that they will shoulder the responsibility of the foreign task of achieving Arab and Islamic unity and of preaching the new civilization.

They also pledged to call on the Libyan masses to carry arms and to train them, and to call on and prompt the armed forces to hasten the completion of this task in an endeavor to achieve the establishment of the armed people. They also undertook to assert the authority of the armed people and to call for and make propaganda for the revolution and to preach it, and to urge people to join the revolutionary committees. The Free Unionist Officers which would control their movements and behavior and assert the sublime values and ideals on which the revolution of 1969 was founded. The congress decided that there is a price for treason and that the minimum sentence for such a crime is death.

MAURITANIA

NEW REGIME TO RELEASE FORMER MINISTERS, SPEAKER

LD122347 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] An official statement was issued in Nouakchott this evening announcing that the Mauritanian authorities have decided to release all former ministers of the Ould Daddah government and the former speaker of the National Assembly Sala 'Abd al-'Aziz, who have been in detention since the overthrow of the Ould Daddah regime.

This decision was adopted during the first meeting held by the Cabinet under the new Mauritanian prime minister, Lt Col Ahmed Ould Bouceif.

MOROCCO

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 12 APR

LD130104 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpts] French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet arrived at Sale Airport in Morocco this evening.

In a statement to our correspondent, he said: This is my first visit to Morocco in my capacity as French foreign minister. He expressed pleasure at visiting our country, pointing out that his talks with the Moroccan officials will be profound and will deal with bilateral relations and cooperation in all fields, and that there will be an exchange of views on current international issues of common interest. He said that he will be meeting with King Hassan II.

He expressed his belief that the African Continent is now moving toward development despite the crises of instability. In this respect, he pointed out that his country feels that African problems must be solved by the Africans themselves.

On the EEC's relations with the Arab Maghreb countries, and particularly with Morocco, he said that a united Europe could play a major role in regard to these countries. He pointed out, however, that the question of Spain and Portugal joining the EEC raises a number of questions in regard to the Arab Maghreb countries. He said that he is working hard to protect our country's interests within the framework of relations existing between Morocco and the EEC member-countries.

As to the latest developments in the Middle East, in light of the recently signed Egyptian-Israeli agreement, Jean Francois-Poncet pointed out that his country's position is that any comprehensive lasting solution for the Middle East crisis must take the question of the Palestine people into consideration.

The delegation accompanying the French foreign minister includes a number of senior officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other ministries.

ZAIRE'S MOBUTU ARRIVES, DISCUSSES STATUS OF MOROCCAN TROOPS

LD121518 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpts] The president of Zaire, Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, arrived in Rabat this afternoon at the invitation of King Hassan. He was welcomed at Sale Civil Airport by Prime Minister and Justice Minister Maata Bouabid, the Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Dey Ould Sidi Baba, Interior Minister Driss Basri, Transport Minister Mohamed Nasser, and Minister of Information Abdelwahid Belkziz.

In the VIP lounge, the president answered a number of questions from Moroccan and international journalists. President Mobutu said that as he was on his way to the gulf states, the king asked him to stop in Morocco and that the talks with the king will naturally deal with bilateral relations and current African problems.

Asked whether he will request the king to extend the stay of the Moroccan expeditionary force in Zaire, the president said he will discuss with the king all relations between the two countries, adding that the Moroccan expeditionary force is still in the province of Shaba. The president is accompanied on his visit to Morocco by a number of government and party members. They include the political commissioner and foreign minister, the political commissioner of the party and the director of the office of the head of state of Zaire.

SUDAN

CRUDE OIL TO BE PURCHASED FROM EGYPT

JN121807 Khartoum SUNA in English 1715 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, April 12 (SUNA)--The Sudanese Energy and Mining Ministry concluded recently an agreement with the Egyptian Oil Ministry to provide Sudan with 150,000 tons of Egyptian crude oil, a reliable source at the Sudanese Energy and Mining Ministry disclosed here today.

The first 35,000 ton shipment of oil will arrive at Port Sudan in the coming few days, the source said.

NUMAYRI'S HEALTH REPORTEDLY DETERIORATING

JN121636 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1610 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] London, 12 April--Medical sources said here today that the health condition of Ja'far Numayri, head of the Sudanese regime, has greatly deteriorated.

Numayri, who is currently under medical treatement in London, has suffered from a clot in the leg and a nervous breakdown. It is believed that this is connected with the political crisis currently going on in Sudan.

The sources say that Numayri began to suffer from these symptoms following his meeting on 26 March with representatives of the People's Assembly, who raised the issues of spreading bribery and corruption, and the theft and smuggling abroad of public funds.

Several members of the Sudanese People's Assembly frankly levelled charges of corruption against Numayri and his ministers. They pointed out the incident of the theft by Dr Fatimah 'Abd al-Mahmud of the Social Affairs Ministry's funds and her departure for Cairo. During the said meeting, the People's Assembly representatives also pointed out the theft by Youth and Sports Minister Zayn al-'Abidin Muhammad Ahmad of 100,000 Sudanese pounds and 20 vehicles, which he registered in the names of imaginary youth centers.

The People's Assembly representatives also raised the question of the National Transport Corportation, regarded as one of the biggest issues of financial corruption, the main player being Numayri himself, when he assumed the post of finance minister.

VICE PRESIDENT IBRAHIM REVIEWS SECURITY SITUATION

JN121459 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 12 April--During a meeting that took place here today, Abu al-Qasim Muhammad Ibrahim, first vice president, reviewed the security situation in the country and the progress of investigations into the case of smuggled weapons.

First Vice President Ibrahim urged that the investigations be concluded as soon as possible. Investigation councils will be formed, in light of preliminary investigations in order to try persons against whom charges are confirmed.

The meeting, which took place at the armed forces headquarters, was attended by Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, chief of the State Security Department.

TUNISIA

ARAB FOLLOWUP COMMITTEE BEGINS MEETINGS 12 APR

JN121448 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1310 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 12 April--The meetings of the six-state Arab followup committee began here today for the purpose of implementing the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference resolutions and drafting the practical formulae for transferring the Arab League headquarters from Cairo to Tunis.

The committee consists of representatives of Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Tunisia, and Algeria, as well as a representative of the Arab League.

At the beginning of the meeting, Tunisian Foreign Affairs Minister Mohamed Fitouri made an address in which he said that the aim of the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference resolutions is to protect the gains achieved by the Arab nation.

Fitouri affirmed the Tunisian Government's preparedness to provide all possible facilities for the Arab League's functioning in its new headquarters in the manner that will enable it to perform a more effective role in Arab action.

Fitouri called on the Arab countries to help give the Arab League new momentum in coping with the requirements of the new Arab reality and in making the Arab League's work succeed. He also called for a review of the Arab League's bylaws and charter.

Iraqi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan then made a statement affirming that the committee will complete its work so that the Arab League can begin functioning in Arab Tunisia within the next 3 months.

'Alwan said that the Arab League will prove capable of handling the events and challenges that the Arab nation is facing in its confrontation with the imperialist and Zionist conspiracies.

'Alwan affirmed his concern about the success of the committee's pan-Arab mission in this decisive phase of the Arab nation's history.

Nihad al-Basha, assistant Arab League secretary general for financial and administrative affairs, said that the committee's meeting reflects the Arab nation's political will.

In a speech on behalf of the Arab League, he said that the committee will set out practical measures to effect a quick transfer of the league.

He expressed the hope that this task will be achieved with the support of the Arab countries and the Tunisian Government, so that the Arab League can embark on a new stage and carry out its national mission during the present critical stage in the Arab nation's history.

In the next 3 days the committee will also discuss the protection of the Arab League's property, assets and documents.

The committee was established by the conference of Arab foreign and economy ministers late last month. It has been authorized by the Arab League Council to implement the resolution on the transfer of the Arab League headquarters. It has also been allocated the sum of $5 million for this purpose.

WESTERN SAHARA

FOREIGN MINISTRY REJECTS FRANCOIS-PONCET STATEMENT

LD120700 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 11 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic Foreign Ministry issued a statement today in which it discusses the statement made to the press by French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet before leaving for Rabat. The Saharan statement says that the French minister gave an amazing interpretation to the war in the Western Sahara by presenting this big problem as a conflict between Morocco, Mauritania and Algeria. The Saharan statement goes on to explain that this idea, in addition to trying to change the nature of the Saharan problem from being a decolonization problem--which was recognized by France as a decolonization problem at the highest official level and at the level of international organisations--is a blow to the peace dynamics which followed the cease-fire unilaterally declared by the POLISARIO, the main concerned side in the problem.

The statement of the Saharan Foreign Ministry adds that while appreciating the role and contribution of France, a country friendly to all, to the finding of a just and lasting political solution which agrees with Resolution (?1514) on the decolonization of the Western Sahara, we believe that the best way to reach this is not by resurrecting the policy of adopting the Moroccan-Mauritania expansionist theories against the legitimate national ambitions of the Saharan people.

MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENT ON MOROCCAN CURFEW, DETAINEES

LD111700 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Apr 79 LD

[Text] A Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] Information Ministry statement says that the oppressive Moroccan authorities have imposed a curfew in the town of Tan-Tan; police and army forces have surrounded places where Saharans live. This is in addition to the disappearance of a number of Saharan families for 3 years. There are also more than 100 students of Saharan origin in Hassan II's prisons.

The statement explains that hundreds of Moroccan young people have been arrested in the north and south of the country where several antiregime operations were noted; leaflets against the regime were also distributed in the name of the Moroccan liberation front. The statement also points out that 19 senior officers from Tan-Tan and Oujda have disappeared, because they condemned the police intervention against demonstrators in this town [as heard].

King Hassan, as usual, especially now that he is facing a severe economic crisis, is trying to hold his ministers responsible for the bankruptcy of his treasury. Among those are Salim al-Amrani and other ministers whom Hassan II has accused of embezzling 57 billion centimes.

The SDAR Information Ministry statement described the setting up of the so-called Defense Council as an attempt to collect funds from workers and small businessmen to pay for the adventure of Hassan II in the Western Saharan, instead of meeting the needs and demands of the Moroccan toiling masses.

MEMBERS OF MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE ON AUTONOMY NAMED

TA131020 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Apr 79 p 2 TA

[Text] The ministerial committee that will conduct negotiations on autonomy will apparently include Yiga'el Yadin, Moshe Dayan, 'Ezer Weizman, Yosef Burg and Ari'el Sharon. This was announced yesterday by sources in the prime minister's office.

The 11-minister committee that is supposed to meet today to discuss the shape of the autonomy will not meet until next Tuesday. A five-minister committee will be chosen from it to actually conduct the negotiations on autonomy.

According to what is expected during the Passover holiday, a Cabinet meeting will not be held next week unless special circumstances necessitate this.

The day before yesterday, on the eve of the holiday, U.S. ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis met Prime Minister Begin for a long talk in which they discussed the political situation in the wake of the peace agreement.

DAYAN REJECTS BEGIN PROPOSAL TO HEAD AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

TA131040 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Apr 79 p 1 TA

[By Arye Tzimuqi]

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan rejected Prime Minister Begin's proposal to head the five-man ministerial committee that will conduct the negotiations on autonomy. The five-man committee is to be elected by the Ministerial Committee for Autonomy Affairs (composed of 11 ministers).

It seems that Dayan's refusal to head the committee stems from the fact that Begin intends to restrict the powers of the committee by guidelines from the Ministerial Committee for Autonomy Affairs which he heads.

In private talks the foreign minister said that he will be a member of the five-man committee but will not play an active role in it. He said that he intends to devote his energy to widening Israel's diplomatic relations. In this framework Dayan will leave this month on a 2-week tour of five Far Eastern countries.

It appears that at this stage Dayan prefers to wait and see what policy Begin will adopt in the autonomy negotiations. Reportedly tensions have recently developed in relations between Dayan and Begin that have nothing to do with autonomy.

DAYAN REACTS TO AT-TUHAMI REMARKS ON JERUSALEM

TA131058 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Apr 79 pp 1, 3 TA

[By the Cairo news agencies and Arye Tzimuqi]

[Excerpt] Deputy Egyptian Prime Minister Hasan at-Tuhami declared in Cairo yesterday that if the negotiations with Israel on restoring Palestinian rights fail, a march on Jerusalem of a million Muslims will be organized to guarantee the return of the eastern city to Arab sovereignty.

At-Tuhami said that "A million volunteers have already been offered us if we do not manage to restore the Arab rights through negotiations." According to him, the promise to "supply" a million Muslims for the "march" was made by an important Muslim personality which he would not name.

Arye Tzimuqi, our correspondent in Jerusalem reports:

In reaction to At-Tuhami's remarks, Foreign Minister Dayan told YEDI'OT AHARONOT this morning: "I do not consider as serious the threat of 'the march of a million Muslims for the restoration of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty.'"

As for the Jerusalem issue itself, Minister Dayan emphasized that this issue is not mentioned in the Camp David agreements and "according to my assessment, the issue will not be discussed in the framework of autonomy deliberations. If the question of sovereignty over Jerusalem arises this will come when there are peace negotiations with Jordan, 5 years after establishing the autonomy."

EGYPT'S GHALI DISCUSSES NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS

TA131103 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 13 Apr 79 p 1 TA

[By Tamar Golan, MA'ARIV correspondent in Cairo]

[Text] Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali says that the first area in which ties between Israel and Egypt should be developed is that of cultural relations along the lines of the normalization establishment between West Germany and France in de Gaulle's and Adenauer's time.

In an interview with MA'ARIV, Ghali said that the process of normalization must be gradual. In answer to a question he added that the Israeli tourists who have already registered for tours in Egypt will have to wait until the Israeli withdrawal to the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line is completed. He further said that Egypt is still awaiting unilateral Israeli gestures toward Palestinians, gestures aimed at improving the atmosphere of the autonomy talks.

SINAI SETTLEMENTS TO RECEIVE WATER FROM ISRAEL

TA131117 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Apr 79 p 4 TA

[By Arye Avneri]

[Text] Israel is preparing to supply water to the Sinai settlements and IDF units from water sources within the boundaries of the green line, since water will no longer be pumped from the town wells after the evacuation of Al-'Arish.

Israel started using the Al-'Arish water sources a short while after the 6-Day War and Meqorot Water Company established a network of pipes in the region.

In recent contacts with Egypt it became clear that water pumping from Al-'Arish cannot be continued.

In contrast, the problem of supplying electricity to the town has not been solved yet. The [Israeli] electric company is now supplying electricity to Al-'Arish and surrounding area, since the small local power station became inoperative.

It is not clear how electricity will be supplied to Al-'Arish after the evacuation. Certain elements even suggest that we make a deal for electricity in return for water.

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH EAST JERUSALEM ELECTRIC COMPANY

TA130701 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 13 Apr 79 TA

[Text] The Israel Electric Corporation and the Energy Ministry have reached agreement in principles in negotiations with the East Jerusalem electric company on the transfer of its rights to supply power to Jewish quarters. Under the new agreement, the East Jerusalem company would give these rights to the Israel Energy Authority, in return for between 40 and 50 million Israeli pounds and the possibility of development loans worth several million Israeli pounds. At the same time, the East Jerusalem company would continue to supply the Jewish neighborhoods--settlements, rather. The agreement in principle still requires full approval by the East Jerusalem company and the vote has yet to be taken.

ISRAEL DENIES SHELLING SOUTHERN LEBANESE TARGETS

TA122010 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 12 Apr 79 TA

[Text] Israel has denied the claims by the terrorists in Beirut that Phalangist and IDF artillery today shelled An-Nabatiyah and the surrounding area as well as the Ar-Rashidiyah refugee camp near Tyre. The terrorists claimed that two children were killed in today's shelling. Israeli military sources totally denied this report.

WEST BANK RESIDENT PROTEST LAND EXPROPRIATION

TA131152 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Apr 79 p 3 TA

[By HA'ARETZ correspondent in Jerusalem]

[Excerpt] ASH-SHA'B [East Jerusalem paper] yesterday published an open letter to the prime minister and defense minister from Hasan Muhammad ('Alayat) from the village of Silwan near Jerusalem.

He asks that the expropriation order issued for his lands in Ma'ale Ha'adumim be cancelled. Hasan ('Alayat) claims that for 2 years bulldozers have been working on several thousand dunams belonging to him and houses and settlements have been set up.

"This step harms us and our rights as landowners," he wrote. "We demand the return of the lands to their true owners so that they can make use of them."

AID TO CONTINUE TO PLO; REVOLUTION COMMITTEE CLEAN-UP

JN121736 Abadan International Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] 'Abbas Amir Entezam, deputy prime minister and government spokesman, told journalists today that the Iranian Government will not make use of Palestinian experts in the national army.

Answering a question put to him by a journalist on Iranian military aid to the PLO, Amir Entezam said: The Iranian Government did not pledge to supply the Palestinians with arms but we will support the legitimate rights of the Palestinian brothers. We shall not spare any effort to extend all necessary assistance to them in international forums and organizations.

Another journalist asked: How great is the demand for Iranian oil and will the level of production increase?

The government spokesman replied: [Words indistinct] that demand exceeds 4 million barrels daily. Many states in their contacts with us have asked to purchase Iranian oil directly. However, we do not intend to return to previous production levels.

Regarding the manner of operation of the revolutionary committees, Amir Entezam said: Ayatollah Khomeyni has issued definite orders to purge the committees and to exclude counterrevolutionary elements, which joined the committees by trickery and deception.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE TO IRAN PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

JN121416 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1100 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Brother Hani al-Hasan yesterday presented his credentials as the PLO's representative to the Iranian revolutionary government to Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan.

Brother al-Hasan discussed with the Iranian prime minister Palestinian-Iranian relations and the Baghdad summit resolutions adopted by the Arab states which oppose the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement and As-Sadat's capitulation. They also discussed a future summit conference of the Islamic states.

The meeting was attended by Dr Ibrahim Yazdi, deputy prime minister for revolution affairs; Dr Karim Sanjabi, minister of foreign affairs; and Amir Entezam, official government spokesman.

DISCONTINUANCE OF NUCLEAR POWERPLANT CONSTRUCTION PROPOSED

LD121340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Dr Fereydun Sahabi, head of the Iranian Atomic Energy Organization, has said the Iranian Atomic Energy Organization came into being in the wake of the former regime's modernization policy and was imposed upon the Iranian people. Dr Sahabi added: If a plan which has been proposed is approved, the building of nuclear powerplants currently under construction will be discontinued.

BANK SADERAT EMPLOYEES MEET WITH KHOMEYNI

LD121850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] This morning, a delegation of representatives of employees from the Bank Saderat Iran met the imam, and one of them spoke on their behalf. Referring to the Koranic verse, "when truth arrives, falsehood vanishes," he offered congratulations on the setting up of the Islamic Republic, and stated:

The Bank Saderat staff, in the remotest parts of the country, announces its readiness to advance the achievements of the Islamic revolution and requests the imam to instruct our bank to be changed into an Islamic bank.

In reply, the imam said: I thank you gentlemen for coming and for making this face-to-face meeting possible. We should have made contact with each other sooner. This isolation of one section of the community from the other was caused by the colonialists. We should all be together as we have been recently, since the one thing we all wanted was Islam and the Islamic Republic. We must stay together to the end. This country, which harbored Satan, had turned the people and the country into an improper society. This society must change and become independent, not tied to East or West. Our banks must change from their satanic form to an Islamic one. I thank you for your suggestion that your bank should change to an Islamic bank; however, I will wait to see what you do. Will bank affairs be conducted as before or will there be a change of substance? We are not concerned with name but with substance. If a bank is set up properly, we look upon it with affection, but if it is only all talk, it is useless, and the situation will be different. I recommend to all people in whatever job or position that they should support their government.

SUNNI LEADER HOLDS TALKS WITH BAZARGAN

LD122128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] His Eminence Sheikh Mohammad Ali Khaledi, the leader of our brothers of the Sunni sect of the southern regions of Iran accompanied by the group which is with him, has met Engineer Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister, and had discussions with him. In this meeting, while discussing the needs of the people of the southern regions of the country, the prime minister spoke about the need to observe equality among all the religious sects of Islam while writing the constitution of Iran. His Eminence Sheikh Mohammad Ali Khaledi on leaving Tehran issued an announcement expressing his solidarity with other Muslim brothers. He added that all the strata of Iran should extend the hand of unity and cooperation so that we can reach our desired goals in the path of the ascendency of Islam.

KURDISH LEADER MOFTIZADEH ADDRESSES MEETING

LD122006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Following a demonstration and gathering of the people of Sanandaj in Freedom Square in that city yesterday, a meeting was held today in rainy weather at the invitation of the Islamic Equality Party and with the participation of various Islamic groups.

At first a few verses from the Holy Koran were recited at the gathering. Then Allameh Ahmad Moftizadeh, the religious and national leader of the people of Kordestan and the founder of the Islamic Equality Party, while explaining the goals of the equality party, emphasized the position of this party in defending the rightful, national rights of the people of Kordestan and the achievement of a free and classless Islamic society and [words indistinct] he expressed his support for the eleven candidates of the Islamic [words indistinct] of the city of Sanandaj.

In a different part of his speech Allameh Moftizadeh said that those who sow the seeds of disunity in the ranks of the Kurdish people, in fact by referring to the problems of the Turkish people and [words indistinct] whether knowingly or unknowingly are committing treason toward the essential problems of the Kurdish people. These people are nothing but the lackeys of the former regime of Iran or else they are ignorant, and the Kurdish nation should be aware and not be deceived by these treasons or ignorance and thereby be deviated from the path of peace and reconstruction.

The other speaker at this gathering was a lady teacher at the secondary school of Sanandaj. In her speech she invited the extremist intellectual minorities not to try to dominate the votes of the majority through their irrational attempts and opinions, or to make the schools a field of ideological battle.

The participants at the end started a march, and, while showing their support for the group of the Islamic candidates of the city council of Sanandaj, they chanted some slogans in support of the Kurdish people.

BAKHTIARI TRIBESMEN MEET WITH SHARI'AT-MADARI

LD122132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] This afternoon, about 500 of the members of the Bakhtiari Tribe met His Great Eminence Shari'at-Madari and while presenting their congratulations for the establishment of the Islamic Republic, expressed their complete support and the support of the entire Bakhtiari Tribe for the holy goals of Islam. His great eminence the ayatollah expressed his sincere gratitude for the religious sentiments of the Bakhtiari Tribe.

RUMOR DENIED OF GAS BEING CUT OFF IN AHVAZ

LD122135 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The rumors about the cutting off of gas in Ahvaz have been strongly denied. The superintendent of the Khuzestan gas area referred to such rumormongering as emanating from subversive elements and said: The employees of the National Iranian Gas Company are continuing the work of gas transmission with complete enthusiasm.

FOUR EXECUTED ON ORDERS OF AHVAZ COURT

LD121004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Ahvaz, after thorough investigation of the files of four accused people, bearing in mind the evidence available and the testimony of witnesses, has sentenced them to death.

Hoseyn Rahimi, a gendarmerie sergeant, known as Hoseyn Gendarme; an officer serving the Tavanir Company at the Ramin powerplant; and 'Ali Reza Shoja'i-Rahnama, known as Hamid Rahnama, were found guilty of the charges of having participated in the armed attack on the people on black Wednesday [no further identification] in Ahvaz and of causing fear, panic and anxiety among the people, as well as the destruction of property. The court declared both accused guilty of spreading corruption on earth and of having waged war on God.

Similarly, Shzye' Mazra'eh, the former mayor of Bustan, and Hamid Mazra'eh, a citizen of Dasht-e Misha, were declared guilty of spreading corruption on earth on the basis of the evidence available in their files, the contents of a SAVAK dossier, the testimony of witnesses and statements by appelants. They, too, were sentenced to death. The final verdict of the court was carried out without delay at 0425 today.

TEHRAN COURT SENTENCES TWO TO DEATH

LD122122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Tehran's Islamic Revolutionary Court, following three sessions of judicial proceedings, issued its verdict pertaining to the accused at the second bench of the court, the officials at the Qasr political prison.

The court sentenced to death Maj Brizhan Yahya'; governor of the Qasr political prison; and the other five accused were condemned as follows:

Capt Ahmad Sho'levar, the prison's assistant governor, 2 years correctional imprisonment;

Capt Mohammad Qahri-Saremi, a duty guard officer at the prison, 2 years correctional imprisonment;

Capt 'Ali-Reza Zarai, a duty guard officer, 1 year correctional imprisonment;

Policeman Mohammad Asli, prison officer, 2 years correctional imprisonment;

Policeman Behzad Nzari, prison officer, 2 years correctional imprisonment.

The first bench of the Islamic Revolutionary Court, after a 3-hour long deliberation pertaining to Hashem Berenjian, the former head of counterintelligence of the air force, issued its verdict. The revoluionary court convicted Lt Egn Hashem Berenjian as being corrupt on earth and sentenced him to death. On the basis of the court's verdict the accused's movable and immovable assets, too, were confiscated for the benefit of the weak and oppressed.

The death sentences passed on two persons have not yet been carried out.

Execution. ake Place

LD122212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention. Our colleague has just reported from the Tehran Islamic Revolutionary Court that the death sentence has been carried out on two of the accused.

TWO FORMER GENDARMES EXECUTED IN ARDABIL

LD121242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 April 1979 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Ardabil sentenced to death two persons accused of murder in the regrettable incident in the village of Niarak. The prosecutor in his indictment charged gendarme 1st Sgt Khalil Hoseyni San'ati with killing three persons and wounding several other inhabitants of the village, and gendarme 3d Sgt Nariman Marandi, son of Isa, with shooting and killing a pregnant woman and wounding several others. The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Ardabil, taking into consideration the confession of the accused and remarks of the plaintiffs, and the testimony of five officer cadets serving in the Niarak gendarmerie garrison, handed down death sentences for San'ati and Nariman Marandi, and the verdict was carried out at midnight last night after dealing with the legal formalities.

FORMER SAVAK CHIEF IN QOM EXECUTED

LD121014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Qom went into session yesterday morning to deal with the accusations against Mas'ud Mani, the former SAVAK chief in Qom.

The revolutionary court first began with verses from the Koran, and following the reading of the indictments consisting of three pages, the accused confirmed the counts in the indictment and said he was acting under orders from high authorities.

After hearing the defense of the accused, the court found him guilty of the crime of waging war against the people; waging war against God and the prophet; being one of those conspiring against the foundation of Islam; waging war on the clergy and participating in the incident on 5 January 1975 in Qom; exiling revolutionary fighters, and the strugglers and ulema of the theological seminary in Qom; and of spreading corruption on earth. He was sentenced to be shot.

The verdict of the court was carried out at 0100 today after it had been communicated to the accused.

TEHRAN REPORTS TWO EXECUTED IN KERMAN

LD111530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Our correspondent has reported from Kerman that two people convicted by the Kerman Islamic Revolutionary Court were this morning executed by firing squad. Those executed were gendarmerie warrant officer Sirus Mohammad-Bayglu, commander of the Ravar gendarmerie post, and Ramazan 'Ali Hoseynk, a citizen of Jupar, Kerman region. They were accused of killing two young men, Hasan Tavvakoli and Hasan Fada'i, during the days of the revolution. The court's verdict was carried out at 0130 today.

TEHRAN REPORTS ARRESTS IN VARIOUS AREAS

LD121302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 April 1979 LD

[Text] According to PARS, Haj Mohammad Rashidi and Haj Hoseyn (Asfalian) were arrested yesterday on charges of counterrevolutionary activities by the Central Committee of the Islamic revolution committee of Kermanshahan.

The Mujahid guardians of the Islamic revolution yesterday arrested 13 associates of Keyvan Qobadi in Sonqor. The charges against this group are also counterrevolutionary activities.

Nine people were arrested on charges of cooperating with SAVAK, and antipeople activities and reports by the Yazd Islamic revolution committee. Those arrested are: two secretaries of the Albor Federation, one representative of the abolished city council of Yazd, one teacher, one university student, and three employees of the post office, labor exchanges and railways, and a radio-television repair technician.

FARS COURT SEEKS EVIDENCE AGAINST SHIRAZ OFFICIALS

LD111345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Fars province today invited all those who have complaints against the following individuals to deliver their written complaints with evidence to the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Shiraz at the latest by tomorrow afternoon.

1. Col Ghazanfar Bahmanpur, former chief of Shiraz University guards;
2. Maj Manuchehr Adibpur, former chief of Shiraz No 2 Police District and former chief of the police prison;
3. Maj Seyed Mohammad Hoseyni, former chief of the No 2 police district of Shiraz;
4. Gendarme Naser Zolqadr, intelligence agent of Shiraz police department;
5. Sgt Gholam Hoseyn Seyfi, duty officer of Shiraz No 2 police district.

AIR FORCE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE COMMANDER ON TRIAL

LD121218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpt] As was reported earlier, the various benches of the Islamic Revolutionary Court convened again today, and we have a report in this connection which you will hear presently.

The third session of the trial of Maj Gen Hashem Berenjian, the air force counterintelligence commander of the Pahlavi regime, commenced in the first bench of the Tehran Islamic Revolutionary Court from this morning. In the bill of indictment against Berenjian, he has been accused of waging war against God and of being guilty of spreading corruption on earth. The indictment says Major General Berenjian, in collaboration with CIA agents, acted against the country's sovereignty and independence, that he worked hard and made a very effective contribution to making the Iranian Air Force subordinate to the imperialist camp, and that he was active in various ways to weaken the nation's resolve in the struggle against the regime. General Berenjian, both during interrogation and in the court, has confessed to having been a liaison between the former commanders of the air force and U.S. espionage organizations at the Behshahr and Tehran bases. The proceedings continue.

NVOI DISCUSSES GOVERNMENT'S MINORITY POLICY

TA161725 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 2100 GMT 3 Apr 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear compatriots, the question of recognition of the national problem of minorities and tribes living in our country is one of the questions on the agenda of the provisional revolutionary Islamic government and must be resolved. Many nations and tribes live in our great country and they have their own languages, customs and cultures. It should be borne in mind that the question of nationality is not a question that can be resolved in 2 to 3 days. Besides good intentions and realism, large, extensive programs are needed.

Fortunately, the provisional revolutionary government has included the matter of nationalities in its program and has considered specific prejudices as one side of the problem. The other side is that, through revolutionary vigilance, the representatives of national minorities of our country should prevent any split, should obstain from resorting to harshness, and, in the framework of territorial integrity of our fatherland Iran, they should play the part of assisting in the interrelation and fraternization of all peoples of our land.

The authorities of the provisional revolutionary government have repeatedly emphasized that in the legislation of the Islamic republic which will be presented to the people of Iran shortly. The rights of peoples, including the rights of national minorities, have been taken into consideration.

Today during his press conference, the prime minister confirmed this fact. Mr Amin Entezam, the government's spokesman, also stated some time ago that the rights envisaged for our compatriots will apparently be greater than those expected by the people. However, in order to determine and to evaluate the statements of the government's spokesman, we should review the basic role of the Islamic republic. It is an undeniable fact that the provisional revolutionary Islamic government intends to take positive steps toward realization of this goal.

There is no doubt that the question of national minorities and their rights will be respected and supported by the national and democratic forces of the Islamic republic. Fortunately, with the victory of our people's revolution, the necessary conditions exist.

The oppressive and corrupt government of the Pahlavi dynasty robbed all national minorities in our country of their legal rights and deprived our Kurdish, Azarbaijani, Turkmen brothers and others of their legal and national right to study their native languages and enjoy their national cultures. Moreover, when these minorities demanded their legal rights, the former oppressive regime labeled them separatists and crushed and decimated them. Now that the detested era of the Pahlavi dynasty is over and the people of Iran have taken their destiny into their own hands, they rightfully hope that the provisional revolutionary government and the Islamic republic will take serious measures in this regard.

As the national leaders of our fatherland confirm, the revolution of the Iranian people is continuing. The enemies of Iran, that is U.S. imperialism and the remnants of the former corrupt regime, realize that this revolutionary process is a different process and they try to stop its advance. Therefore, we should be cautious and with revolutionary vigilance we should observe the conspiracies of enemies, including those of the monarchist SAVAK and should not be deceived by the outward appearance of their slogans. Particularly during these sensitive moments we should abstain from resorting to acts which would hinder the progress of the provisional revolutionary government, because any intentional or unintentional shortsighted and careless act would help the enemies of Iran's revolution.

BANGLADESH

PRESIDENT ZIA RETURNS HOME FROM THAILAND, MALAYSIA

BK121343 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 12 Apr 79 BK

[Text] President Zia has said his state visits to Thailand and Malaysia have been a complete success. Talking to newsmen at Dacca Airport on his return to Bangladesh from 5-day state visits to these countries, the president said our economic and political relations with Malaysia and Thailand have further strengthened following his visits to the two countries. He said that following discussions on various matters with the leaders of Malaysia, a joint ministerial-level commission has been set up. It will study possibilities of cooperation in the fields of trade, agriculture, technical assistance, and cultural and political matters. It will also identify areas of joint ventures between the two countries.

He said during his visit to Malaysia (?two agreements, one each) on technical cooperation and on civil aviation, were signed. A cultural agreement was also signed with Thailand.

The president said the joint commission with Thailand, which is already in existence, will now become more active.

The president was received at the airport by the vice president, Mr Justice Abdus Sattar, the prime minister designate, Shah Azizur Rahman, the Cabinet ministers, members of Jatiya Sangsad [Parliament], high civil and military officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

The president was given a guard of honor by a contingent of the three services.

INDIA

SIXTEEN DEAD IN BIHAR VIOLENCE; CURFEW IMPOSED

BK121631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 12 Apr 79 BK

[Text] At least 16 persons have been killed and 130 others injured in violent clashes and police firings in the curfew-bound city of Jamshedpur. Announcing this, the commissioner of the South Chhotanagpur Division told newsmen that about 8,000 people have been evacuated from vulnerable areas to safer places.

The state government has issued orders to shoot at sight anyone indulging in arson and violence. An official spokesman said that border security force jawans [soldiers] are being rushed to help control the situation. The AIR [ALL-INDIA RADIO] Jamshedpur correspondent reports that army and police jawans continue to patrol the affected areas. A curfew has been extended till tomorrow morning.

Speaking in the Lok Sabha this afternoon, the home minister, Mr Patel, said that the center will give all the necessary assistance to the Bihar government to restore law and order in Jamshedpur. The home minister said that additional reinforcements are being dispatched. He informed the House that the disputes started over the Ram Navami [Hindu festival] procession. The police had to resort to firing, and there were reports of firearms having been used. There were also incidents of arson and stabbing. Mr Patel said that the army was called in to help the civil administration. He said that the center is in constant touch with the state government.

The Congress and the CPI [Communist Party of India] staged a walkout when the speaker turned down their demand to send a parliamentary delegation to Jamshedpur.

Situation Remains Tense

BK130818 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 13 Apr 79 BK

[Text] The situation in Jamshedpur town continues to be tense. The curfew, which was relaxed this morning, was reimposed and will continue till the evening. Patrol the army in all the disturbed areas has been further intensified.

The Bihar chief minister, Mr Karpoori Thakur, has arrived in the town to study the situation.

TIMES OF INDIA ON U.S. AID CUT TO PAKISTAN

BK121350 Bombay TIMES OF INDIA in English 9 Apr 79 p 8 BK

[editorial: "Pak Bomb"]

[Text] There can be no clearer confirmation of Islamabad's plan secretly to make the nuclear bomb than the U.S. decision to cut off economic aid to it specifically on the ground that it is setting up an atomic plant capable of producing "weapons grade nuclear materials." In fact, there ought not to have been any doubt on this score at all. For, Mr Bhutto's revelations in what has turned out to be his testament apart, Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee would never have made repeated statements in Parliament about Pakistan's ominous nuclear ambitions and plans on mere hearsay. Nor would Mr Morarji Desai have gone to the extent of writing to Gen Ziaul Haq and Mr Callaghan--the centrifuge plant in Pakistan is being built with equipment reportedly smuggled out from Britain--without being sure of his facts. But such is the nature of partisan international politics that some were inclined to give Islamabad the benefit of the doubt, enabling General Zia blindly to deny that Pakistan had stealthily embarked on the nuclear road. The U.S. action gives the lie to General Zia's claims. But whether it can deter Pakistan from going ahead is open to serious doubt.

The U.S. economic aid is small, no more than $40 million a year. And as for U.S. military supplies, Washington has so far said nothing. Also while Islamabad is not particularly keen to acquire the F-5E aircraft, the Gearing class warships and other weapons have already been delivered. Thus the U.S. leverage is rather small. The crux of the matter is that the virtually bankrupt Pakistan is able to indulge in the costly nuclear venture because it is being financed by oil-rich Arab countries. With the conclusion of what they regard as the "treacherous treaty" between Egypt and Israel, those who are underwriting the Pakistani bomb will have an even greater reason to continue to do so. General Zia may also be tempted to explode even a crude nuclear device because he can thus hope to divert attention from Mr Bhutto's execution. As for the necessary equipment, technology and materials, smuggling is not going to stop. All this clearly has the gravest implications for this country, though it is doubtful if Mr. Desai can be persuaded to relent from his firm resolve not to allow any test. On the contrary, it is possible that the Americans and some Indians might use the "action" against Pakistan as an argument to persuade him to accept the so-called full-scope safeguards. At least this deceptive reasoning must be resisted.

PAKISTAN

SAUDI ARABIA, GULF STATES TO INCREASE AID

BK130228 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Apr 79 BK

[Text] Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states have decided to increase financial aid to Pakistan to offset Pakistan's loss caused by the stoppage of U.S. aid.

INA Gives Details

JN121644 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 12 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Islamabad, 12 April--Saudi Arabia and several Arab Gulf states will give additional financial aid to Pakistan to offset Pakistan's loss of U.S. economic aid.

Informed diplomatic sources said in Islamabad today that Saudi Arabia will give Pakistan $40 million and that several Arab Gulf states will also give Pakistan financial aid, the amount of which has not yet been specified.

The sources said the aim of the Pakistani finance minister's visit to Saudi Arabia is to obtain more Saudi financial aid for Pakistan.

In a statement to the press, Saudi ambassador to Pakistan, Riyad al-Khatib, said that Saudi Arabia has agreed to give further financial aid to Pakistan and that a high-level Pakistani delegation is currently holding talks with senior Saudi officials in Riyadh.